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OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number:

3235-0123 August 31, 2020

Expires:

H PROC Fishing PROCESSING PROCESS

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-49155

FACING PAGE

WASH, D.C.

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	_{NG} 01/01/2017	AND ENDING 12/31 20	017	
	MM/DD/YY	MM/	MM/DD/YY	
Α.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	ION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Your	ME OF BROKER-DEALER: Young & Partners LLC OFFICIAL		CIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		(o.) F	FIRM I.D. NO.	
230 Park Avenue, Suite 11	45			
	(No. and Street)			
		10169		
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (Peter Young 212-682-5555	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	ARD TO THIS REPORT		
		(Area Code	- Telephone Number	
В. 2	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose oninion is contained in this	Panort*		
Citrin Cooperman & Compa	<u>-</u>	s report.		
Olim Gooperman a Gompa	(Name – if individual, state last, first, n	niddle name)		
529 Fifth Avenue	New York	New York	10017	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accounta	int			
Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in	united States or any of its possession	ns.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	1		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Peter Young	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fi Young & Partners LLC	nancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 2017, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable by (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Coulons (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities S	ondition. 'S Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report describing any material inades	port. quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC (A Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017

(With Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Thereon)

YOUNG & PARTNERS LLC (A Limited Liability Company) DECEMBER 31, 2017

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members Young & Partners LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statement). In our opinion, the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Young & Partners LLC as of December 31, 2017, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of Young & Partners LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Young & Partners LLC's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to Young & Partners LLC in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error of fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

We have served as Young & Partners LLC's auditor since 2006. New York, New York February 20, 2018

CITRIN COOPERMAN & COMPANY, LLP
529 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10017 | TEL 212.697.1000 | FAX 212.697.1004
AN INDEPENDENT FIRM ASSOCIATED WITH MOORE STEPHENS

<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	227,562	
Accounts receivables,		35,005	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		69,239	
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value		69,147	
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$244,290		3,184	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	404,137	
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,847	
Deferred rent		<u>18,158</u>	
Total liabilities		24,005	
Commitments (Notes 3 and 4)			
Members' equity	*** ,	380,132	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	404,137	

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Young & Partners LLC (the "Company") was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the state of Delaware in 1995 for the purpose of engaging in investment banking activities. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Since the Company is a limited liability company, the members are not liable for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, unless a member has signed a specific guarantee.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

Mergers and acquisition and corporate finance fees on private placements or securities underwritings are generally recorded at the time the transaction is completed, unless a contractual arrangement provides for a fee in the absence of closing, in which case fees are recorded when earned.

Basis of Accounting

The statement of financial condition has been prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to seven years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of financial conditions in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance, the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

Income Taxes (continued)

The Company files its income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service, New York State and New York City. The Company also pays an annual franchise tax to the state of Delaware.

The Company is an unincorporated entity and is classified and treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. Each member is individually responsible for reporting income or loss based on such member's respective share of the Company's income and expenses as reported for income tax purposes. No provision for federal or state income taxes has been made since the Company is not subject to income tax. No provision for local income tax was made for the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax because none was owed.

The Company utilizes an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income tax benefits and deferred liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company has New York City net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,158,840 which are available to reduce future taxable income. Such loss carryforwards expire as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2033	\$	517,259	
2034		170,035	
2035		418,425	
2036		53,121	
Total	\$	1.158.840	

The unrealized loss and net operating loss carryforwards give rise to a deferred tax asset of approximately \$46,000. The Company has determined that a valuation allowance against such deferred tax asset is necessary.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the guidance in FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement. Under that guidance, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Using the provisions within FASB ASC 820, the Company has characterized its investments in securities, based on the order of liquidity of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest order of liquidity to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1], and the lowest order of liquidity to unobservable inputs [Level 3]. If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

Investments recorded in the statement of financial condition are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1. These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has the ability to access. These investments are exchange-traded equity securities.

Level 2. Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3. These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the investments. These investments would be comprised of certain private equity investments.

New Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASU 2014-09), applies to contracts with customers to transfer goods or services and contracts to transfer nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (for example, lease transactions). The update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company believes that is its properly reflecting the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on the Company's statement of financial condition.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

ASU 2016-02, Leases (ASU 2016-02). In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU No. 2016-02 requires that, at lease inception, a lessee recognize in the statements of financial condition a right-of-use asset, representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability, representing the liability to make lease payments. The ASU also requires that for finance leases, a lessee recognize interest expense on the lease liability, separately from the amortization of the right of-use asset in the statements of earnings, while for operating leases, such amounts should be recognized as a combined expense in the statements of earnings. In addition, ASU 2016-02 requires expanded disclosures about the nature and terms of lease agreements and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of the ASU 2016-02 on its statement of financial condition.

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events occurring after the date of the statement of financial condition for potential recognition or disclosure in its financial statement. The Company did not identify any material subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in its statement of financial condition.

NOTE 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 ("SEC Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day. At December 31, 2017, the Company's net capital was \$203,558 which was in excess of its minimum requirement of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 11.79% at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 4. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its office premises under an operating lease expiring on January 31, 2019. Rent expense during 2017 amounted to \$214,622. The future minimum rental payments required under this lease as of December 31, 2017, are summarized below:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>Amount</u>		
2018	\$	215,000	
2019		21,000	
Total	\$	236,000	

The total amount of rent under the operating lease is reflected in operations on the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. The difference between rental expense recorded and the amount of rent actually paid is reflected in the accompanying statement of financial condition as "Deferred rent."

NOTE 5. SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF BUSINESS

During 2017, the Company earned a significant portion of its fees from customers in the chemical and life sciences industries.

NOTE 6. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

Fee income from five customers accounted for 83% of fee revenues in 2017.

NOTE 7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains its cash accounts at one commercial bank in amounts that at times may exceed the federal insurance limit.

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques identified in the table below. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost);
- (c) Income approach. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

At December 31, 2017, the Company's securities owned were categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation Technique
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 69,147	<u>\$ -</u>	\$69,147	(a)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.